

Converting Colors

YIQ(122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	6A8861
RGB	106, 136, 97
RGB Percent	42%, 53%, 38%
CMY	0.5844, 0.4666, 0.6196
CMYK	0.22, 0.00, 0.29, 0.47
HSL	106°, 17%, 46%
HSV	106°, 29%, 53%
XYZ	16.9047, 21.5376, 14.5760
YIQ	122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

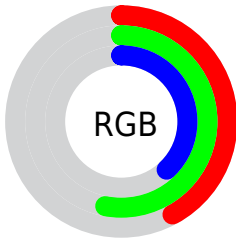
Format	Color
R_{YB}	97, 136, 127
Decimal	6981729
CIE _{Lab}	53.53, -18.53, 17.57
CIE _{LCh}	54, 25.535, 136.511
Yxy	21.5376, 0.3188, 0.4062
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4285171809 (0xFF6A8861)
YUV	122.5840, -12.6129, -14.5442
Hunter-Lab	46.4087, -16.1953, 13.8643

Details

The YIQ color $122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890$ is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex 669966 . A complement of this color would be $110.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890$, and the grayscale version is $123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $175.0570, -5.3150, -19.3230$, and $73.5240, -5.1320, -17.1320$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $117.9980, -6.8270, -24.9630$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $127.1700, -3.8950, -12.0150$.

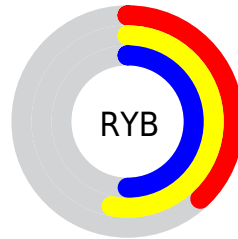
Distribution



Red (42%)

Green (53%)

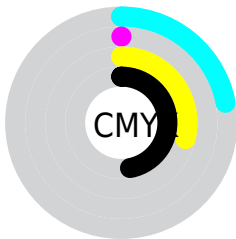
Blue (38%)



Red (38%)

Yellow (53%)

Blue (50%)

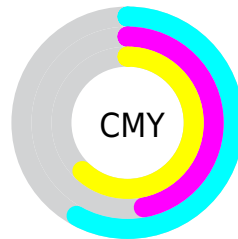


Cyan (22%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (47%)



Cyan (58%)

Magenta (47%)

Yellow (62%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 97.6980, -5.6820,
-18.1780

■ 175.0570, -5.3150,
-19.3230

■ 73.5240, -5.1320,
-17.1320

■ 202.6440, -5.5900,
-19.8460

■ 50.7520, -5.7740,
-16.5100

■ 231.1170, -5.5440,
-20.6800

■ 28.2360, -4.2610,
-16.3970

■ 247.9640, -0.3190,
-10.7430

■ 12.3270, -5.7750,
-10.9830

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 122.5840, -5.3610,
-18.4890

■ 117.9980, -6.8270,
-24.9630

■ 127.1700, -3.8950,
-12.0150

■ 113.2270, -9.2100,
-31.3380

■ 131.9410, -1.5120,
-5.6400

■ 108.6410,
-10.6760, -37.8120

■ 136.5270, -0.0460,
0.8340

■ 103.8700,
-13.0590, -44.1870

■ 141.2980, 2.3370,
7.2090

■ 99.2840, -14.5250,
-50.6610

■ 145.8840, 3.8030,
13.6830

■ 94.3990, -16.5870,
-57.3470

■ 150.7690, 5.8650,
20.3690

■ 89.9270, -18.3740,
-63.5100

■ 155.2410, 7.6520,
26.5320

■ 89.1010, -18.9240,

■ 160.1260, 9.7140,

-64.5560

33.2180

■ 164.5980, 11.5010,
39.3810

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



125.1690, 15.0410, -13.7830



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



118.8510, -28.1020, -19.3500

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



122.5670, -41.0810, 1.1190



130.3960, 34.4760, 13.9640

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



110.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



130.9250, 22.9210, 19.6330



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



128.3250, -19.4880, 11.7760

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



116.4740, -54.4210, -10.4290



130.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760



129.0830, 36.4950, 4.9030

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



116.6630, -42.1320, -18.3880



130.9320, 3.8480, 18.3760



130.4220, 31.5870, 16.7630

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



170.5880, -2.0160, -7.5200



126.2710, 14.9940, -7.4220



85.7670, -0.9620, -4.5940



217.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



89.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890



155.4060, -8.1560, -28.4120



121.0330, -13.9350, -17.2870



66.7070, -0.7330, -3.2370



87.0410, -18.6950, -63.1990



3.2340, -0.7790, -2.4030

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



110.4160, 5.3610, 18.4890



136.5940, 8.1560, 28.4120



111.9670, 13.9350, 17.2870



64.2930, 0.7330, 3.2370



45.6600, 18.0990, 62.9870



1.7660, 0.7790, 2.4030

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

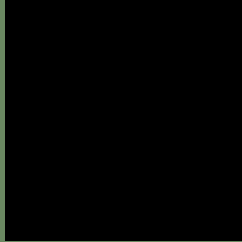
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 122.5840, -5.3610,

-18.4890.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Protanopia

126.1140, 16.8740, -8.4540

Deuteranopia

127.5650, 23.1540, -1.1180



Tritanopia

126.1710, -13.6630, -0.1830

Trichromacy



Original Color

122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Protanomaly

124.7000, 9.1720, -12.0440

Deuteranomaly

125.6020, 12.5640, -7.4360

Tritanomaly

124.6240, -10.8650, -6.8410

Monochromacy



Original Color

122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890

Achromatopsia

123.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Achromatomaly

123.1150, -2.0620, -6.6860

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(106, 136, 97)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(106, 136, 97)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(106, 136, 97) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(106, 136, 97) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(106, 136, 97) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(106, 136, 97) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(106, 136, 97)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(106, 136, 97); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 136, 97);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(106, 136,  
97) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 122.5840, -5.3610, -18.4890 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(106, 136, 97) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(106,  
136, 97) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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